(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Exit Policy

2732. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present thinking of Government on the Exit policy; and

(b) what action has been taken by Government to prevent unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Under the New Industrial Policy, Government has ensured that the interests of labour would be fully protected. In order to ensure this, a National Renewal Funds has been set up. The National Renewal Fund will provide assistance to cover the cost of retraining and redeployment of labour arising as a result of modernisation and technology upgradation and also to provide a social safety net to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

A Special Tripartite Committee, consisting of representatives of the Government, the employers and Trade Unions has recognised that since modernisation of industry is essential for the economy, workers' technical skills should be upgraded and they should be suitably redeployed.

उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए व्यक्तियों/सहकारी समितियों को सुविधाएं

2733. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार देश में नए उद्योग स्थापित करने के इच्छुक व्यक्तियों/सहकारी समितियों को और अधिक सुविधाएं देने का विचार रखती है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इस संबंध में उद्योगों से संबंधित नियमों को सरल बनाने के लिए क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किए गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या भविष्य में लघु उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए उद्योगपतियों को राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी सहयोग दिए जाने की संभावना है, यदि हां, तो किस आधार पर?

उद्योग मंत्रालय औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) से (ग) भारत सरकार ने उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंस की नीति तथा प्रक्रिया को पर्याप्त रूप से उदार बनाया है। राज्य सरकारों की अपनी औद्योगिक नीतियों के अनुसार सुविधाएं भी प्रदान की जाती हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र की इकाइयों के लिए निधियां

2734. **श्री [illegible] जोगी:**
श्री राधा किशन मालवीय:

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के अधीन स्थापित किए गए छोटे, मझौले तथा भारी उद्योगों की वर्षवार संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इन उद्योगों को निधियां प्रदान करने तथा रियायती दरों पर विद्युत प्रदान करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार को कोई प्रस्ताव भेजा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय भारी उद्योग विभाग और लोक उद्यम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन): (क) मध्य प्रदेश में पांच केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों के पंजीकृत कार्यालय हैं। वेध हैं:—

1. नेपा लि०

2. नार्दर्न कोलफील्ड लि०

3. मध्य प्रदेश अशोक होटल निगम लि०

4. नेटेका (मध्य प्रदेश) लि०

5. साऊथ ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लि०

(ख) और (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी

Sick units in M.P./U.P.

2735. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industrial units in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of such units which have been closed down and the number of workers in those closed units;

(c) by when these units are likely to be revived;

(d) whether Government have chalked out any rehabilitation plan for accommodating these workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the number of sick industrial units as at the end of March, 1991 in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are given as under:

	No. of sick SSI units	No. of sick Non-SSI units
State of Madhya Pradesh	17146	48
State of Uttar Pradesh	27477	94

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India, 31 sick/weak non-SSI units in the State of Madhya Pradesh and 68 sick/weak non-SSI units in the State of Uttar Pradesh were reported closed as at the end of March, 1991. Similar statistics in respect of industrial units in small scale sector and data regarding number of workers in closed units are not centrally maintained.

(c) No time frame within which such units could be revived can be indicated.

(d) and (e) Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units with a view to minimise impact of industrial sickness on workers. Some of the important steps are given in the Statement (*See* below). Government has also set up the National Renewal Fund which would act as a social safety net to protect the interest of workers against any possible adverse consequences of technological upgradation and modernisation of industrial units.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985' A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve